BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2011 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

		Punkin Water Associ	ation
		Public Water Supply	Name
		0360013 and 0360031	
		List PWS ID #s for all Water System	S Covered by this CCR
confide	ence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the	lic water system to develop and distribute a consumer population served by the public water system, this CCR ulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
Please	Answer the Foll	owing Questions Regarding the Consumer Co	nfidence Report
X	Customers were	e informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach c	opy of publication, water bill or other)
	□ ⊠ □	Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other	·
	Date custome	ers were informed: 05 / 28 / 2012	
	CCR was dist	tributed by mail or other direct delivery. S	pecify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Di	stributed: / /	
Ľ¥.		shed in local newspaper. (Attach copy of publis paper: The Oxford Eagle	hed CCR or proof of publication)
		: <u>05/04/201</u> 2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	CCR was poste	d in public places. (Attach list of locations)	
	Date Posted:	<u>/ /</u>	
	CCR was poste	d on a publicly accessible internet site at the add	lress: www
CERT	IFICATION		
the for consiste Depart	m and manner id ent with the wa	lentified above. I further certify that the inform ter quality monitoring data provided to the pareau of Public Water Supply.	stributed to the customers of this public water system in mation included in this CCR is true and correct and is bublic water system officials by the Mississippi State
Thoma	s D. Sartor	, Director & CCR Officer	June 4, 2012
Name/	Title (President,	Mayor, Owner, etc.)	Date
	Mail Ce	ompleted Form to: Bureau of Public Water Su	

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RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2011 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Punkin Water Association PWS ID#: 0360013 and 0360031

April 2012

2012 JUN -6 AM 9: 24

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Punkin Water Association have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact John W. Davis at (662)234-3239. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the third Tuesday of each month at 7:00 PM at the residence of Mrs. Ruby Gean at 11 County Road 417, Oxford, MS 38655.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2011. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2011, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

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Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) — The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS ID#	: 03600 1	13		TEST RESU	JLTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination

10. Barium	N	2009*	.023	No Range	. ррт	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
14. Copper	N	2011	.2	0	ppm	1.3		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2009*	.158	No Rnage	ppm	4		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2011	2	0	ppb	0		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
~~	on By	-Produc	ts					
Disinfection 82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2009*	1.11	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2011.

A	N.C. L.C.	D	1	I 5	1 11.21		1401	19.1 0
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radioactiv	e Cont	taminar	ıts					
6. Radium 226 Radium 228	N	2011	<.653 .510	No Range	pCi/1	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic			 			·	_ 1	
10. Barium	N	2009*	.006	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
14. Copper	Z	2009/11	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2009*	.165	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Disinfection	n By-F	Product	S					
81. HAA5	N	2011	20	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2011	17.9	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2011	1.30	1 1.6	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

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As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected, however, the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

***** MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were requires to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 – December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological health laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has not completed the monitoring requirements. The Bureau of Public Water Supply has taken action to ensure that your water system be returned to compliance by March 31, 2013. System # 0360031 has completed this monitoring. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The Punkin Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

PRINTER'S FEE \$490.05

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI LAFAYETTE COUNTY

Personally appeared before me, a notary public in and for said county and State, the undersigned

Tim Phillips

Who, after being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Co-Publisher of the Oxford Eagle, a newspaper published daily in the City of Oxford, in said county and State, and that the said newspaper has been published for more than one year and that 2011

ANNUAL WATER Quality Reports

a true copy of w	hich is hereto	attached was
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PAGE 2

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Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contar	ainants	sa Bar) (1.27) (1.27)	(00 t 12 t		Stephilic Stephilip
10. Barium	N	2009*	.023	No Range	ppm	2 14 0 8		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of nature deposits
14 Copper	N	2011	.2	o vissala. Non asidi	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corresion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	No. of	2009*	.158	No Rnage	ppm	n (a. 4)	4	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum
17 Lead	N	2011	2	0 (1) 10(1)(1)	ppb	O.		factories Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	n Rv-P	roduct		rias a				
82. TTHM	N N	2009*	1.11	No Range	þþþ	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
	4. 复新党的领袖							
trihalomethanes] Chlorine Most recent son	N nple. No san	2011 aple required	1.30 d for 2011	1.25 – 1.35	ppm \	0	MDRL ≡ 4	Water additive used to control microbes
trihalomethanes Chlorine Most recent sam PWS ID#:	 iple. No san 036003	nple required	d for 2011.	TEST RESU		0 MCLG	MDRL = /	
trihalomethanes] Chlorine Most recent san	iple. No san	nple required	d for 2011.		LTS	MCLG		mlorobes in the second
trihalomethanes Chlorine Most recent sam PWS ID#:	036003 Violation	pple required 31 Date Collected	Level Defected	TEST RESU Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding	LTS Unit	MCLG		mlorobes in the second
trihalomethanes Chilorine *Most recent san PWS ID#: Contaminant:	036003 Violation	pple required 31 Date Collected	Level Defected	TEST RESU Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding	LTS Unit	MCLG		mlorobes in the second
chilorine *Most recent sam PWS ID#: Contaminant Radioacti 6. Radium 228	036003 Violation VAL	31 Date Collected (aminar 2011	Level Defected 1ts <.653 .510	TEST RESI Range of Detects of # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	JLTS Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Inforobes in the information in
chilorine * Most recent sam PWS ID#: Contaminant: Radioactiv 6. Radium 226	036003 Violation VAL	31 Date Collected (aminar 2011	Level Defected 1ts <.653 .510	TEST RESI Range of Detects of # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	JLTS Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Inforobes in the information in
chlorine *Most recent sam PWS ID#: Contaminant: Radioacti 6. Radium 226 Radium 228 Inorganic	036003 Violation Viv. ve Conta	Blands Blands Date Collected (aminat 2011	Level Defected 115 165 165 165 165 165 165 16	TEST RESU Range of Detects or# of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL No Range	JLTS Unit Measure —ment	∦ MCLG	MCL \(\)	Likely Source of Contamination Erosion of natural deposits Discharge of drilling wastes; dischargfrom metal refinences, crossion of natural

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PUNKIN WATER ASSOCIATION P.O. Box 114, Oxford, MS 38655 RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED,

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PUNKIN WATER ASSOCIATION

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Punkin Water Telephone (662) 234-1897
ANNUAL MEETING JUNE 18, 2012 7:00 PM MIDWAY

CHURCH HWY 6 EAST CCR REPORT AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST

TOM SARTOR 22 COUNTY ROAD 407 OXFORD MS 38655-9218

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----- was an a statement.

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14 Copper	N e	2011	.2 %		ppm /	1.3	AL=1.3	Correaton of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N S	2009*	.158	No Rnage	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teeth discharge from feitilizer and aluminu
17. Lead	Ň	2011	2	0 22 25 30	ppb	Ö	AL=15	factories Corresion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	on By-F	roducts				7 6. C		Service and Property of the Control
82: TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2009*	1.11	No Range	ppb	0		By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N .	2011	1.30	1.25 - 1.35	ppm	Ø	MDRL =	4 Water additive used to control microbes.
Most recent san PWS ID#: Contaminant	00 (V) 2027:97		5 20'40')	TEST RESU	LTS Unit Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Containinent	036002 Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Lével Detected		Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
PWS ID#: Contaminant Radioactiv 8: Radium 226	036002 Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Lével Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding	Unit . Measure	MCLG	MCL.	Likely Source of Contamination Erosion of natural deposits
PWS ID#: Containinent Radioactiv 8. Radium 226 Radium 228	036003 Violation Y/N	Date Collected:	Level Detected 15S -653 -510	Range of Defects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment			a variation and a second of the second of th
PWS ID#: Contaminant Radioactiv 8: Radium 226	036003 Violation Y/N	Date Collected:	Level Detected 15S -653 -510	Range of Defects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment			Erosion of natural deposits Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refinences; crosson of natural
PWS ID#: Containment Radioactiv 6: Radium 226 Radium 228 Inorganic	036003 Violation Y/N ve Cont	31 Date Collected: (aminantality)	Lével Detected 12S < 653 .510	Range of Detects of # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL No Range	Unit Measure ment		•	Erosion of natural deposits Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refirences; erosion of natural deposits Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits,
PWS ID#: Containment Radioactiv 6: Radium 226 Radium 228 Inorganic 10: Barlum	036003 Violation Y/N ve Cont N	Date Collected Smin and 2011 minants 2009	Lével Detected 15 = 653 = 510	Range of Detects of # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL No Range No Range	Unit Measure -ment	2		Erosion of natural deposits Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal retirentes; erosion of natural deposits Corrosion of household plumbing
PWS ID#: Containment Radioactiv 8. Radium 228 Radium 228 Inorganic 10. Barlum	036003 Violation Viv. Violation Viv. N Contar N N	Date Collected: aminan 2011 minants 2008 2009/11	Lével Detected 25 <.653 .510 .006 .2	Range of Detects of # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL No Range No Range	PCI/1: ppin:	2	6. (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	Erosion of natural deposits Discharge of drilling westes; discharge from metal refireries; erosion of natural deposits Corresion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives. Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong beeth decharge from fertilizer and aluminum.
PWS ID#: Containment Radioactiv 6: Radium 226 Radium 226 Inorganic 10: Barkum 14: Copper 16: Fluoride	036003 Violation Viv. Violation Viv. N Contar N N	Date Collected: aminan 2011 minants 2008 2009/11	Lével Detected 25 <.653 .510 .006 .2	Range of Detects of # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL No Range No Range	PCI/1: ppin:	2	6. (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	Erosion of natural deposits Discharge of drilling westers discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives. Erosion of natural deposits; weter additive which promotes strong beeth discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected, however, the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking of cooking, if you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is evailable from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population, immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergoing organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderty, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

*****A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were requires to sample quarterly for radionuclides, beginning January 2007.— December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the _heduled deadline, however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological health laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has not completed the monitoring requirements. The Bureau of Public Water Supply has taken action to ensure that your water system has not completed the monitoring requirements. The Bureau of Public Water Supply has taken action to ensure that your water system has not expended to compliance by March 31, 2013. System # 0360031 has completed this monitoring. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The Punkin Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.